APPENDIX.

[Vide answer to clause (*e*) of the Legislative Assembly (Short Notice Question) No. 2362 (starred) put by Sri M. Kalyanasundaram at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 22nd September 1955, pase 66 supra.]

*Extract from the report of the Research Health Officer, office of the Director of Public Health, Madras, regarding the prevalence of infective hepatitis in the Central Jail, Cannanore.*

The Central Jail, Cannanore, was inspected by me on 8th March 1955. The Medical Officer of the Jail and the Jailor took me round the various sections of the jail.

The first case of infective hepatitis was detected on 1st January 1955, when a convict admitted into the jail on 30th November 1954 from the Central Jail, Salem, developed jaundice 31 days after his transfer. The second case occurred on 15th January 1955 and the third case on 21st January 1955 both of whom were transferred from the Central Jail, Salem, on 14th December 1954, after an interval of 32 and 38 days respectively of their transfer. On 30th November, 7th, 14th and 17th December 1954 four batches of convicts of 100 each were transferred from the Central Jail, Salem, to Central Jail, Cannanore. The first case of infective hepatitis in the Central Jail, Salem, occurred on 17th December 1954 and most probably the first three cases of the disease which occurred in the Central Jail, Cannanore, were in the incubation stage when they were transferred. The subsequent cases appear to have contracted the infection locally probably from the previous cases judging from the date of their admission in the jail and the development of the disease. The cases occurred in different blocks of the prison. All the patients are isolated into a separate block and given rest and medical treatment. The average duration of the disease is about 17 days and the patients are discharged to a convalescent block where they are given further rest and treatment for about a month.